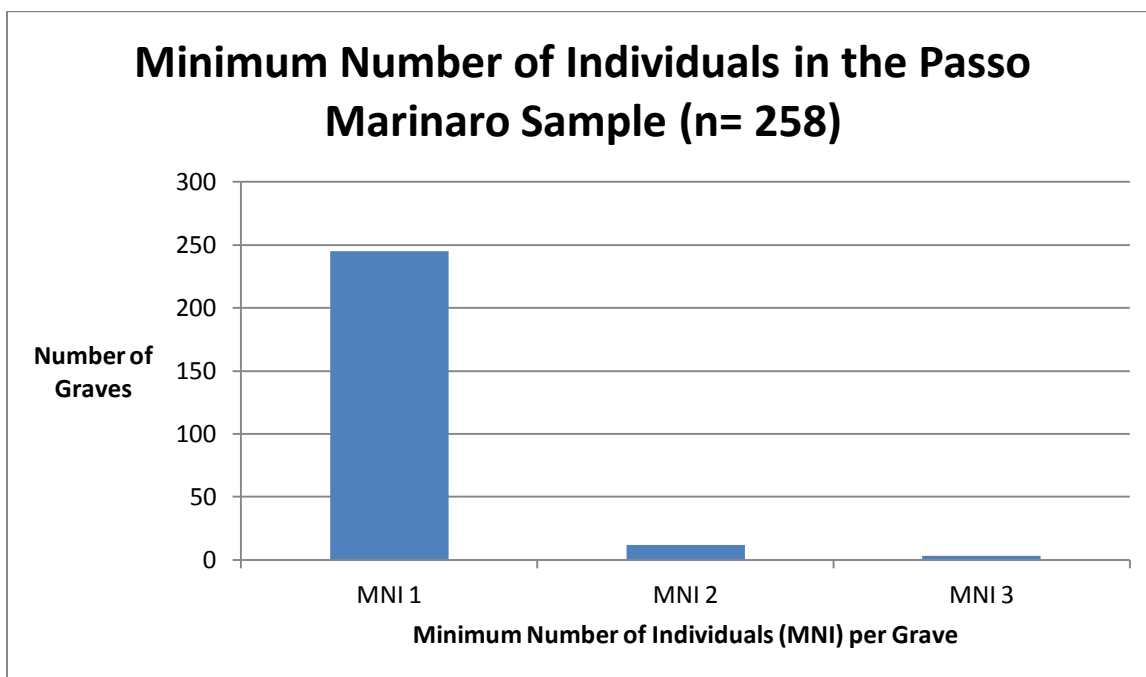
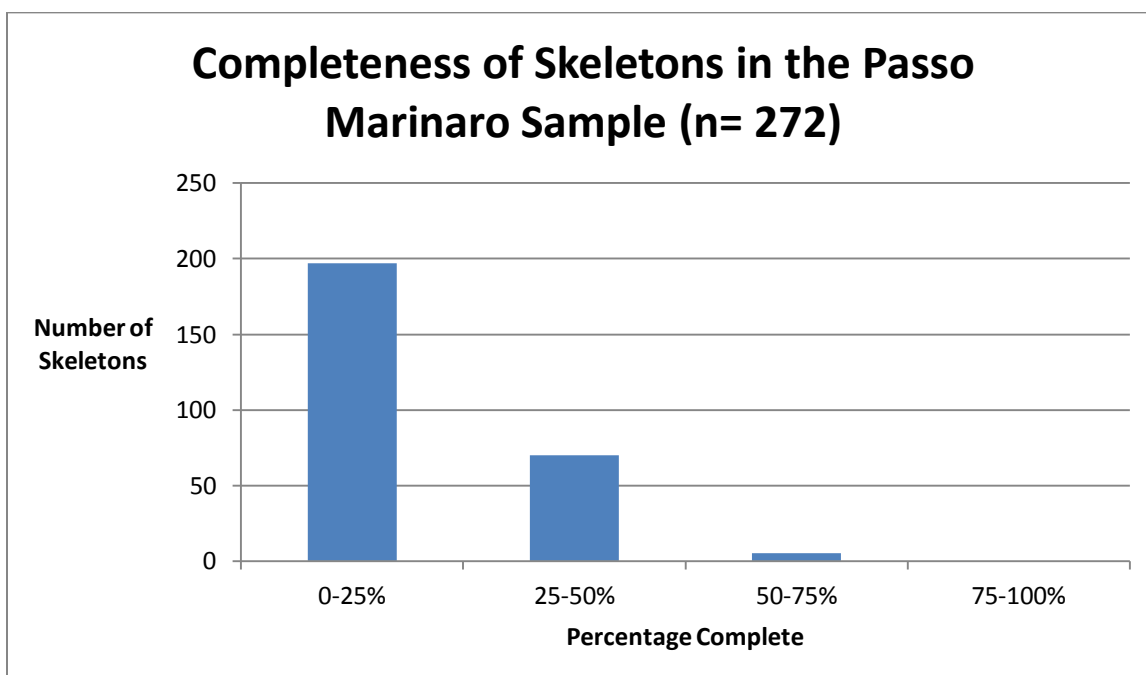


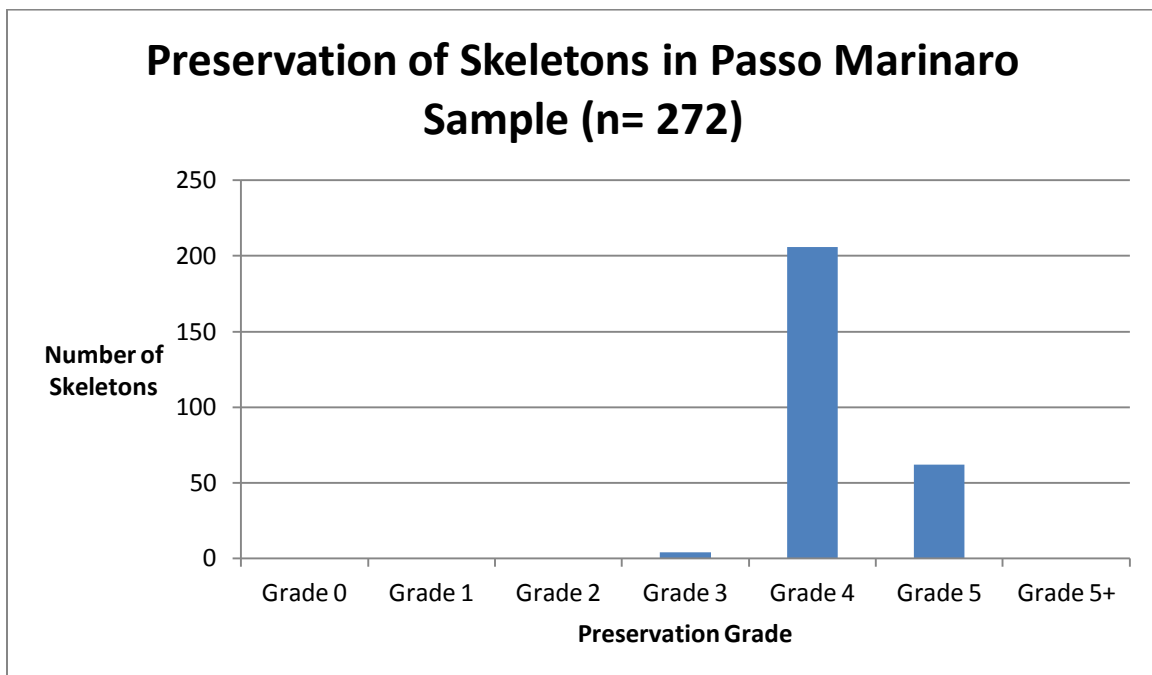
Corresponding chapter in *The Bioarchaeology of Classical Kamarina* precedes the caption in bold. For bibliographical references, see the bibliography of *The Bioarchaeology of Classical Kamarina*



Introduction. Minimum Number of Individuals present in each of the 258 graves of the Passo Marinaro sample.



Introduction. Completeness of the individuals in the Passo Marinaro sample.



Introduction. Preservation grades of the individuals in the Passo Marinaro sample (preservation grades according after Brickley and McKinley 2004, 16).

Site Information	Best Represented Ages	Reference
Ancient Greek (n= 130) (Multiple Sites) <i>ca. 7000 BCE-1453 CE</i>	No age class is overrepresented, but Angel notes that death before 40 is an “unescapable” average	Angel 1946, 72
Piano Vento (n= 48) (Indigenous, Sicily) <i>ca. 3500-2300 BCE</i>	Young Adults (20-35) are the best represented age category	Mallegni 1993, 100
Grave Circle A (n= 17) (Mycenaean, Greece) <i>16th c. BCE</i>	14 of 17 individuals present are Young Adults (20-25 years)	Papazoglu-Manioudaki et al. 2010, 214
Monte Casasia (n= 86) (Indigenous, Sicily) <i>7th-6th c. BCE</i>	No age class is overrepresented	Facchini and Brasili Gualandi 1980, 125
Timmari/Montecaglioso (n= 83) (Greek, Southern Italy) <i>7th-4th c. BCE</i>	Middle Adults (35-50) are the best represented age class	Marchi and Borgognini Tarli 2002, 64
Palermo (n=116) (Punic, Sicily) <i>6th-3rd c. BCE</i>	62.6% of 116 individuals are between the ages of 21-40 years	Di Salvo 2009, 234
Metaponto (n= 272) (Greek, Southern Italy) <i>6th-3rd c. BCE</i>	Young Adults (20-35) are the best represented age category	Henneberg and Henneberg 1998, 509
Treppiedi a Modica (n= 109) (Late Roman, Sicily) <i>3rd-4th c. CE</i>	Young Adults (20-35) are the best represented age category	Sirugo 2009, 45
Contrada Mirio (n=70) (Late Roman, Sicily) <i>4th-5th c. CE</i>	No age class is overrepresented	Di Stefano et al. 2007-2008, Tav. 55 Tab. 1

Chapter 3. Age structure of various populations (n= number of individuals).

Site Information	Average Stature (# of Individuals in Parentheses)	Reference
Ancient Greek (Multiple Sites) <i>ca. 7000 BCE-1453 CE</i>	Male: 162-163 cm (n = 80) Female: 153-154 cm (n = 50)	Angel 1946, 94
San Marco (Indigenous, Sicily) <i>ca. 1550-1200 BCE</i>	Average for males and females (n = 4): 163 cm	Di Rosa 1997-1998, 147
Monte Casasia (Indigenous, Sicily) <i>7th-6th c. BCE</i>	Male: 164-168 cm (n = 41) Female: 153-158 cm (n = 15)	Facchini and Brasili Gualandi 1980, 269
Castiglione (Indigenous, Sicily) <i>7th-6th c. BCE</i>	Male: 164.0 cm (n = 18) Female: 155.1 cm (n = 18)	Facchini and Brasili Gualandi 1977-1979
Timmari/Montecaglioso (Greek, Southern Italy) <i>7th-4th c. BCE</i>	Male: 170.3 cm (n = 11) Female: 154.1 cm (n = 15)	Marchi and Borgognini Tarli 2002, 65
Metaponto (Greek, Southern Italy) <i>6th-3rd c. BCE</i>	Male: 165.6 cm (n = 20) Female: 156.9 cm (n = 40)	Henneberg and Henneberg 1998, 520
Selinunte (Greco-Punic, Sicily) <i>6th-3rd c. BCE</i>	Male: 168.3 cm (n = 1) Female: 153.0 cm (n = 6)	Di Salvo 1987
Palermo (Punic, Sicily) <i>6th-3rd c. BCE</i>	Male: 166.8 cm (n = 18) Female: 156.6 cm (n = 62)	Di Salvo 2009, 235
Pompeii (Roman, Southern Italy) <i>1st c. CE</i>	Male: 163-168 cm Female: 152-155 cm [n = 148 (males and females)]	Lazer 2009, 180, 182
Treppiedi a Modica (Late Roman, Sicily) <i>3rd-4th c. CE</i>	Male: 164.00 cm (n = 41) Female: 152.89 cm (n = 38)	Sirugo 2009, 47
Agrigento (Roman/Late Roman, Sicily) <i>3rd-5th c. CE</i>	Male: 167.11 cm (n = 16) Female: 153.04 cm (n = 12)	Ronco 1995, 348
Contrada Mirio (Late Roman, Sicily) <i>4th-5th c. CE</i>	Male: 167-170 cm (n = 15) Female: 159-162 cm (n = 14)	Di Stefano et al. 2007- 2008, Tav. 55 Tab. 2
Sofiana (Late Roman, Sicily) <i>5th c. CE</i>	Male: 167.9 cm (n = 13) Female: 163.6 cm (n = 9)	Severini and Usai 2002, 331
Medieval Sicily (Multiple Sites) <i>5th-15th c. CE</i>	Male: 171.9 cm (n = 44) Female: 157.5 cm (n = 38)	Fabbri and Farina 2010, 26
Entella (Islamic, Sicily) <i>11th-13th c. CE</i>	Male: 172.7 cm (n = 2) Female: 159.7 cm (n = 8)	Fabbri and Farina 2010, 86

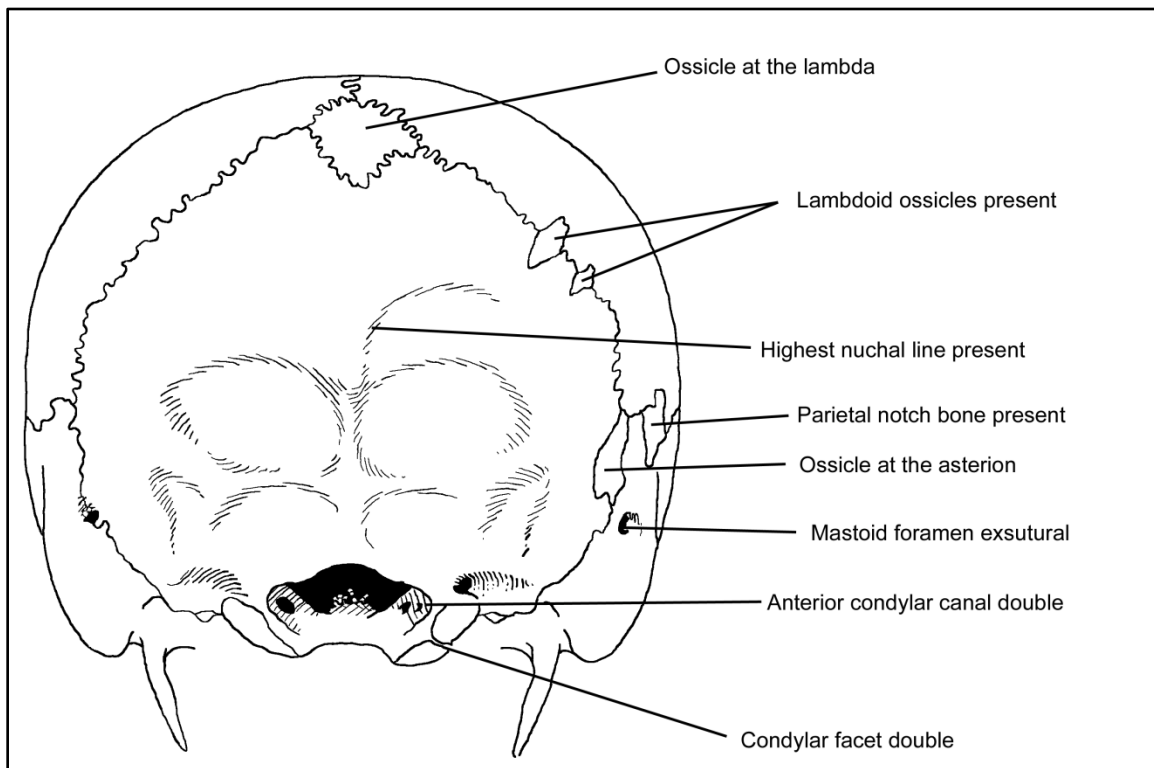
Chapter 3. Average male and female statures of various populations.

Nonmetric Cranial Traits Present	Tomb Number
Left parietal foramen	15, 161, 185, 345, 456, 471, 512, 518, 545, 553
Right parietal foramen	161, 185, 345, 404, 456, 509, 512, 553, 778
Left mastoid foramen extrasutural	15, 449
Right mastoid foramen extrasutural	449
Right absent zygomaticofacial foramen	15
Left ossicle(s) in lamboid suture (number of ossicles in parentheses)	19 (2), 53 (1), 66 (1), 71 (1), 83 (1), 88 (3), 126 (2), 134 (1), 234 (3), 322 (1), 333 (5), 527 (2), 539 (12), 541 (10), 658 (2), NN5 (2)
Right ossicle(s) in lamboid suture (number of ossicles in parentheses)	66 (1), 71 (1), 75 (2), 126 (2), 134 (1), 157 (1), 333 (3), 539 (15), 541 (8), 556 (4), 658 (2)
Ossicle(s) in lambdoid suture (damaged, total number indeterminate)	631, 757
Left ossicle at asterion	26, 234
Right ossicle at asterion	234
Ossicle at lambda	71, 84, 185, 283, 333, 451b (2 ossicles), 484, 537, 539, 541, 775
Metopic suture	77, 487 (individual 1), 775
Right supraorbital accessory foramen	77, 526
Right ossicle at parietal notch	126, 703
Right highest nuchal line	471
Left bridging of supraorbital notch	527, 818
Right bridging of supraorbital notch	489, 818, 1027 (individual 1)

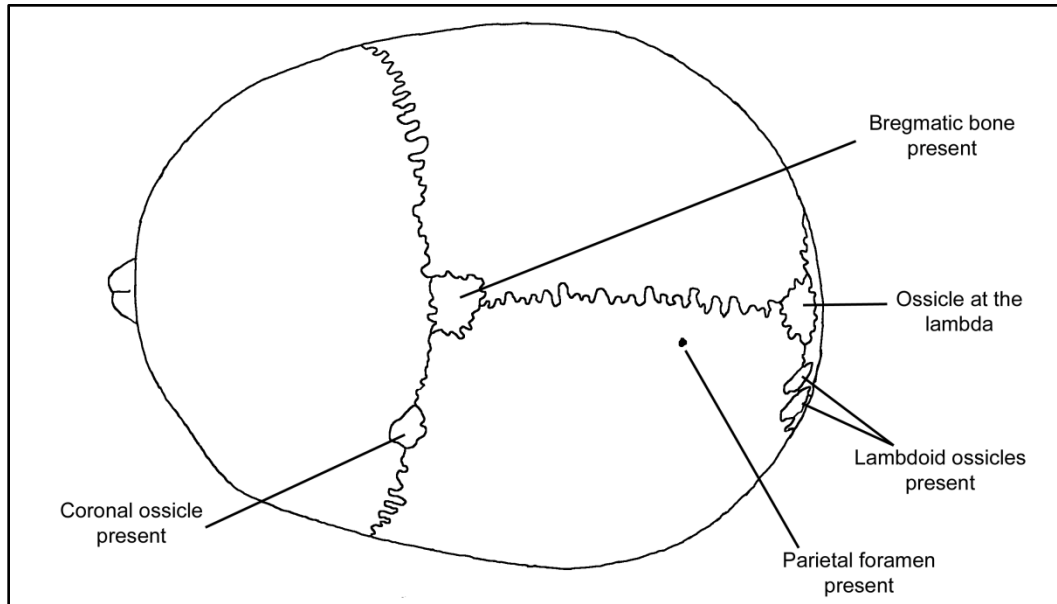
Chapter 3. List of cranial nonmetric traits present in the Passo Marinaro sample (right and left refers to ‘right side of cranium’ and ‘left side of cranium’) and the tomb numbers of the individuals that display these traits.

Dental Nonmetric Traits	Tomb Number
Shovel-shaped central incisor	19, 102, 178, 206, 259, 280, 313, 460, 466, 480, 512, 694, 778, 891, 903, 1035 (individual 1)
Shovel-shaped lateral incisor	19, 102, 178, 185, 194, 206, 255, 259, 313, 460, 466, 480, 512, 605a, 694, 891, 903, 1035 (individual 1)
Bifurcated root on maxillary first premolar	All individuals with extant premolars EXCEPT NN1, 51, 52, 66, 68, 87, 102, 120, 206, 222, 236, 242, 259, 318, 323, 460, 481, 483, 510, 512, 537, 547, 567, 778
“Etruscan upper lateral incisor”	None

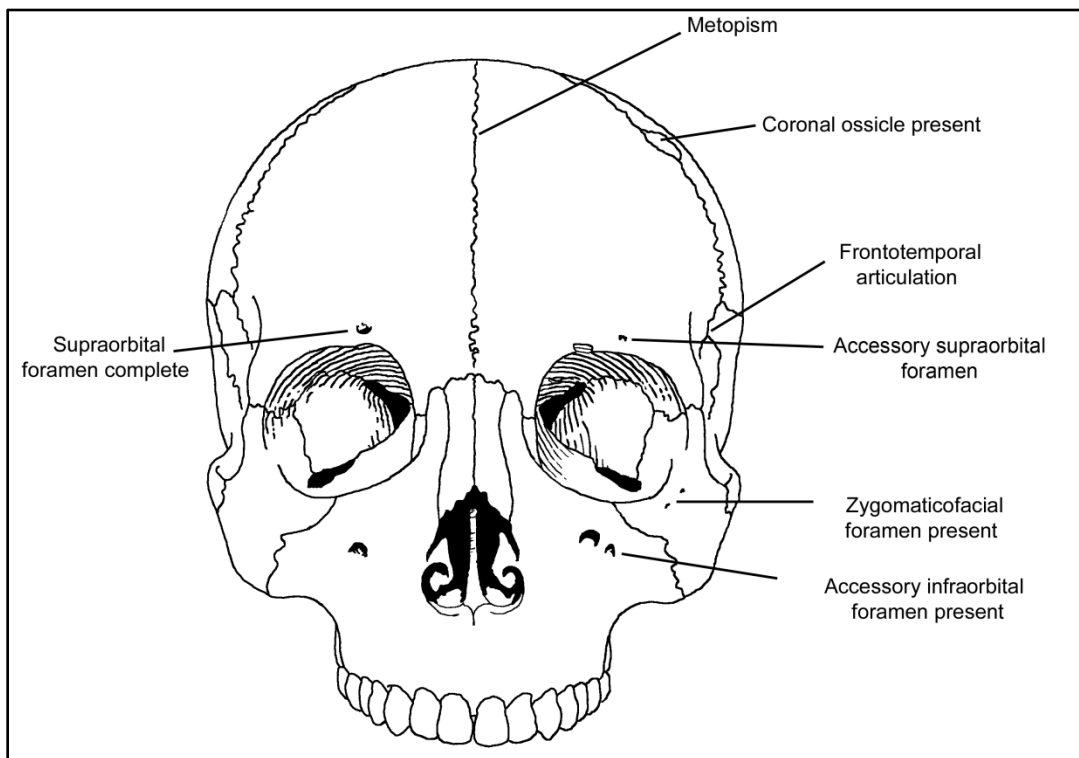
Chapter 3. List of dental nonmetric traits present in the Passo Marinaro sample and the tomb numbers of the individuals that display these traits.



Chapter 3. Posterior aspect of the cranium with nonmetric traits indicated [Drawing by D. Weiss after Berry and Berry 1967, 364 fig. 1].



Chapter 3. View of the top of the cranium with nonmetric traits indicated [Drawing by D. Weiss after Berry and Berry 1967, 365 fig. 2].



Chapter 3. Anterior aspect of the cranium with nonmetric traits indicated [Drawing by D. Weiss after Berry and Berry 1967, 367 fig. 6].

Site Information	CPR (%) (# of Individuals in Parentheses)	TPR (%) (# of Individuals in Parentheses)	Reference
Metaponto (Greek, Southern Italy) <i>6th-3rd c. BCE</i>	2% (2 of 117)	n/a	Henneberg and Henneberg 1998, 553- 556
Palermo (Punic, Sicily) <i>6th-3rd c. BCE</i>	16.4% (#s not specified, includes cribra orbitalia and porotic hyperostosis)	n/a	Di Salvo 2009, 242
Apollonia Pontica (Greek, Bulgaria) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	4% (4 of 109)	n/a	Keenleyside and Panayotova 2006, 376
Treppiedi a Modica (Late Roman, Sicily) <i>3rd-4th c. CE</i>	8% (9 of 120)	n/a	Sirugo 2009, 50
Sofiana (Late Roman, Sicily) <i>5th c. CE</i>	10% (4 of 38)	n/a	Severini and Usai 2002, 328
Contrada Sant'Agata-Piana (Late Roman, Sicily) <i>ca. 250-550 CE</i>	0.9% (3 of 350)	n/a	Di Salvo 2006, 525-526

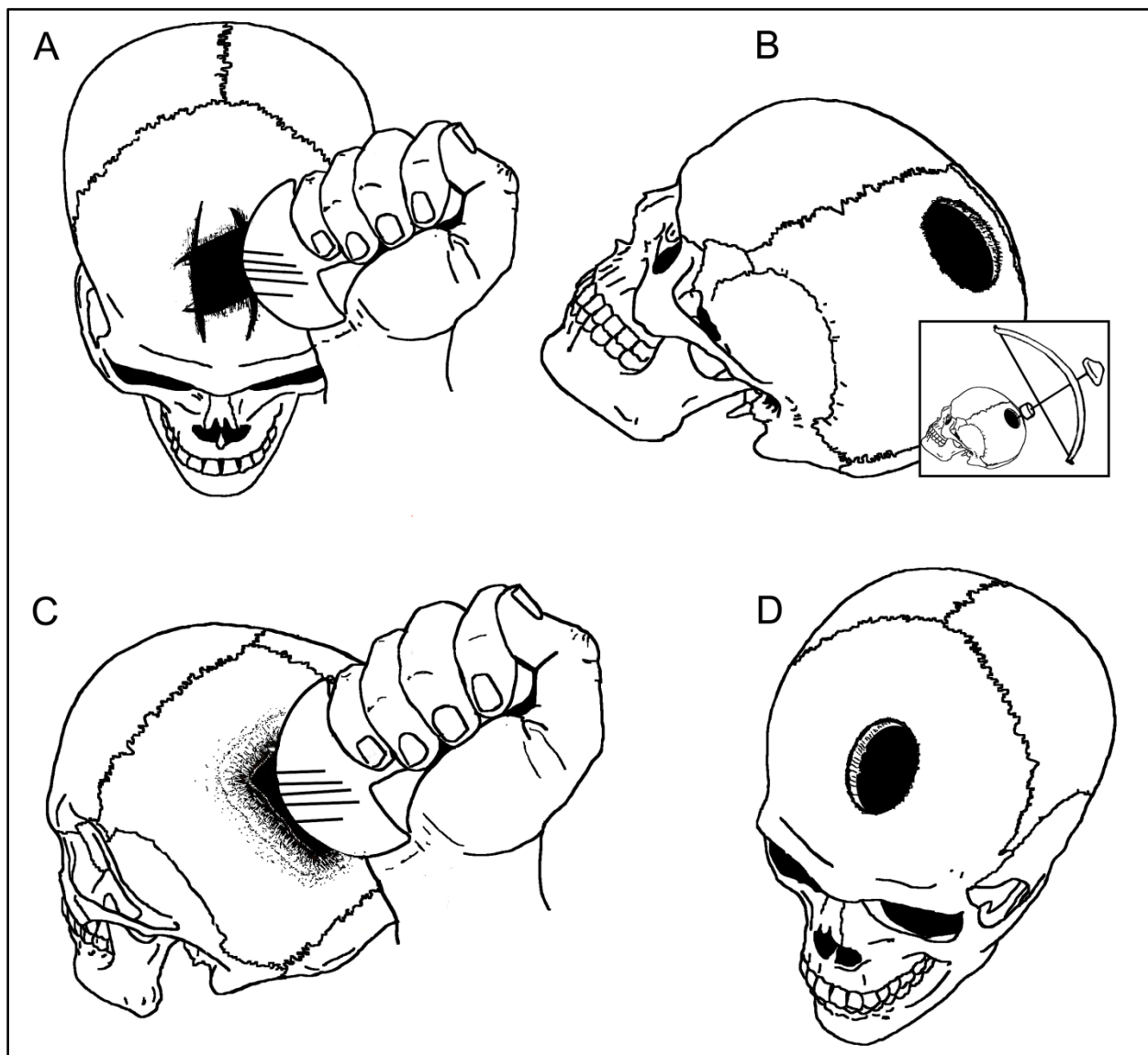
Chapter 4. Crude Prevalence Rates (CPR) and True Prevalence Rates (TPR) of porotic hyperostosis in various populations.

Site Information	CPR (%) (# of Individuals in Parentheses)	TPR (%) (# of Individuals in Parentheses)	Reference
Grave Circle A (Mycenaean, Greece) <i>16th c. BCE</i>	18% (2 of 11)	n/a	Papazoglu-Manioudaki et al. 2010, 220
Timmari/Montecaglioso (Greek, Southern Italy) <i>7th-4th c. BCE</i>	1% (1 of 83)	n/a	Marchi and Borgognini Tarli 2002, 70
Metaponto (Greek, Southern Italy) <i>6th-3rd c. BCE</i>	4% (5 of 117)	n/a	Henneberg and Henneberg 1998, 553-556
Selinunte (Greco-Punic, Sicily) <i>6th-3rd c. BCE</i>	42% (5 of 12)	n/a	Di Salvo 1987, 260-272
Palermo (Punic, Sicily) <i>6th-3rd c. BCE</i>	16.4% (#s not specified, includes cribra orbitalia and porotic hyperostosis)	n/a	Di Salvo 2009, 242
Apollonia Pontica (Greek, Bulgaria) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	28% (32 of 114)	n/a	Keenleyside and Panayotova 2006, 379
Pompeii (Roman, Southern Italy) <i>1st c. CE</i>	33% (117 of 350)	n/a	Lazer 2009, 197-200
Treppiedi a Modica (Late Roman, Sicily) <i>3rd-4th c. CE</i>	3% (3 of 120)	n/a	Sirugo 2009, 50
Agrigento (Roman/Late Roman, Sicily) <i>3rd-5th c. CE</i>	15% (3 of 20)	n/a	Ronco 1995, 352
Contrada Sant'Agata-Piana (Late Roman, Sicily) <i>ca. 250-550 CE</i>	0.9% (3 of 350)	n/a	Di Salvo 2006, 525-526

Chapter 4. Crude Prevalence Rates (CPR) and True Prevalence Rates (TPR) of cribra orbitalia in various populations.

Site Information	CPR (%) (# of Individuals in Parentheses)	TPR (%) (# of Individuals in Parentheses)	Reference
Castiglione (Indigenous, Sicily) <i>7th-6th c. BCE</i>	2% (1 of 46)	n/a	Facchini and Brasili Gualandi 1977-1979, 118
Alfedena (Indigenous, Southern Italy) <i>6th-5th c. BCE</i>	12.9% (27 of 209)	n/a	Paine et al. 2007
Metaponto (Greek, Southern Italy) <i>6th-3rd c. BCE</i>	3% (4 of 117)	n/a	Henneberg and Henneberg 1998, 553- 556
Selinunte (Greco-Punic, Sicily) <i>6th-3rd c. BCE</i>	25% (3 of 12)	n/a	Di Salvo 1987, 260-272
Pompeii (Roman, Southern Italy) <i>1st c. CE</i>	0.6% (2 of 350)	n/a	Lazer 2009, 188-190
Contrada Sant'Agata-Piana (Late Roman, Sicily) <i>ca. 250-550 CE</i>	0.6% (2 of 350)	n/a	Di Salvo 2006, 526-527

Chapter 4. Crude Prevalence Rates (CPR) and True Prevalence Rates (TPR) of cranial trauma in various populations.



Chapter 4. Diagram of trepanation techniques: A.) gouging/cutting, B.) bore-and-saw, C.) scraping, D.) drilling (note that the fifth method, sawing, is not pictured) [Drawing by D. Weiss after Aufderheide and Rodríguez-Martín 2005, 32 fig. 3.13].

Site Information	CPR (%) (# of Individuals in Parentheses)	TPR (%) (# of Individuals in Parentheses)	Reference
Grave Circle A (Mycenaean, Greece) <i>16th c. BCE</i>	12% (2 of 17)	n/a	Papazoglu-Manioudaki et al. 2010
Timmari/Montecaglioso (Greek, Southern Italy) <i>7th-4th c. BCE</i>	2% (2 of 83)	n/a	Marchi and Borgognini Tarli 2002, 73
Metaponto (Greek, Southern Italy) <i>6th-3rd c. BCE</i>	13% (15 of 117)	11.4% (15 of 132)	Henneberg and Henneberg 1998, 553- 556
Treppiedi a Modica (Late Roman, Sicily) <i>3rd-4th c. CE</i>	33% (40 of 120)	n/a	Sirugo 2009, 50
Contrada Mirio (Late Roman, Sicily) <i>4th-5th c. CE</i>	23% (17 of 73)	n/a	Di Stefano et al. 2007- 2008, 354-355
Sofiana (Late Roman, Sicily) <i>5th c. CE</i>	5% (2 of 38)	n/a	Severini and Usai 2002, 329

Chapter 4. Crude Prevalence Rates (CPR) and True Prevalence Rates (TPR) of tibial periostitis in various populations.

Site Information	CPR (%) (# of Individuals in Parentheses)	TPR (%) (# of Individuals in Parentheses)	Reference
Grave Circle A (Mycenaean, Greece) <i>16th c. BCE</i>	29% (5 of 17)	n/a (one skeleton missing)	Papazoglu-Manioudaki et al. 2010
Pylos (Mycenaean, Greece) <i>ca. 1675-1100 BCE</i>	n/a	9% (58 of 625)	Schepartz et al. 2009b, 167
Classical Greek (Multiple Sites) <i>ca. 650 BCE-150 CE</i>	n/a	5% (36 of 724)	Angel 1944, 288
Timmari/Montecaglioso (Greek, Southern Italy) <i>7th-4th c. BCE</i>	Present, numbers not specified	Present, numbers not specified	Marchi and Borgognini Tarli 2002, 70
Metaponto (Greek, Southern Italy) <i>6th-3rd c. BCE</i>	62.9% (#s not specified)	10.2% (192 of 1828)	Henneberg and Henneberg 1998, 535
Selinunte (Greco-Punic, Sicily) <i>6th-3rd c. BCE</i>	8% (1 of 12)	0.8% (2 of 239)	Di Salvo 1987, 269-270
Palermo (Punic, Sicily) <i>6th-3rd c. BCE</i>	0.6% (#s not specified)	n/a	Di Salvo 2009, 242
Apollonia Pontica (Greek, Bulgaria) <i>5th-2nd c. BCE</i>	25.4% (31 of 122)	11.3% (111 of 983)	Keenleyside 2008, 271
Pompeii (Roman, Southern Italy) <i>1st c. CE</i>	n/a	71% (55 of 78)	Lazer 2009, 175-176
Treppiedi a Modica (Late Roman, Sicily) <i>3rd-4th c. CE</i>	17% (20 of 120)	n/a	Sirugo 2009, 50
Agrigento (Roman/Late Roman, Sicily) <i>3rd-5th c. CE</i>	33% (15 of 46)	36% (152 of 422)	Ronco 1995, 350
Sofiana (Late Roman, Sicily) <i>5th c. CE</i>	n/a	4% (2 of 49)	Severini and Usai 2002, 329- 330
Contrada Sant'Agata-Piana (Late Roman, Sicily) <i>ca. 250-550 CE</i>	Present, numbers not specified	Present, numbers not specified	Di Salvo 2006, 525

Chapter 4. Crude Prevalence Rates (CPR) and True Prevalence Rates (TPR) of linear enamel hypoplasia in various populations.

Site Information	CPR (%) (# of Individuals in Parentheses)	TPR (%) (# of Individuals in Parentheses)	Reference
Grave Circle A (Mycenaean, Greece) <i>16th c. BCE</i>	29% (5 of 17)	7% (10 of 148)	Papazoglu-Manioudaki et al. 2010, 169
Pylos (Mycenaean, Greece) <i>ca. 1675-1100 BCE</i>	n/a	10% (64 of 625)	Schepartz et al. 2009b, 167
Morgantina (Indigenous and Greek, Sicily) <i>8th-5th c. BCE</i>	6% (1 of 16)	n/a	Becker 1996, 229-236
Classical Greek (Multiple Sites) <i>ca. 650 BCE-150 CE</i>	n/a	5% (36 of 724)	Angel 1944, 289
Timmari/Montecaglioso (Greek, Southern Italy) <i>7th-4th c. BCE</i>	66% (25 of 38)	12% (51 of 439)	Marchi and Borgognini Tarli 2002, 70-71
Metaponto (Greek, Southern Italy) <i>6th-3rd c. BCE</i>	62.9% (#s not specified)	6% (192 of 1828)	Henneberg and Henneberg 1998, 535
Selinunte (Greco-Punic, Sicily) <i>6th-3rd c. BCE</i>	25% (3 of 12)	2% (4 of 239)	Di Salvo 1987, 269-270
Palermo (Punic, Sicily) <i>6th-3rd c. BCE</i>	18.9% (#s not specified)	n/a	Di Salvo 2009, 242
Apollonia Pontica (Greek, Bulgaria) <i>5th-2nd c. BCE</i>	53.8% (85 of 185)	7.7% (227 of 2939)	Keenleyside 2008, 267
Pompeii (Roman, Southern Italy) <i>1st c. CE</i>	n/a	13% (93 of 758)	Lazer 2009, 171-172
Agrigento (Roman/Late Roman, Sicily) <i>3rd-5th c. CE</i>	50% (15 of 30)	7% (28 of 422)	Ronco 1995, 349-350
Contrada Sant'Agata- Piana (Late Roman, Sicily) <i>ca. 250-550 CE</i>	6% (#s not specified)	n/a	Di Salvo 2006, 524
Segesta (Late Roman, Sicily) <i>5th-7th c. CE</i>	67% (2 of 3)	13% (6 of 47)	Fabbri and Farina 2010, 27
Entella (Islamic, Sicily) <i>11th-13th c. CE</i>	5% (1 of 19)	2% (2 of 116)	Fabbri and Farina 2010, 86

Chapter 4. Crude Prevalence Rates (CPR) and True Prevalence Rates (TPR) of dental caries in various populations.

Site Information	CPR (%) (# of Individuals in Parentheses)	TPR (%) (# of Individuals in Parentheses)	Reference
Grave Circle A (Mycenaean, Greece) <i>16th c. BCE</i>	24% (4 of 17)	3% (5 of 168)	Papazoglu-Manioudaki et al. 2010
Pylos (Mycenaean, Greece) <i>ca. 1675-1100 BCE</i>	n/a	12% (95 of 768)	Schepartz et al. 2009b, 167
Morgantina (Indigenous and Greek, Sicily) <i>8th-5th c. BCE</i>	6% (1 of 16)	n/a	Becker 1996, 229-236
Classical Greek (Multiple Sites) <i>ca. 650 BCE-150 CE</i>	n/a	14% (98 of 724)	Angel 1944, 289
Timmari/Montecaglioso (Greek, Southern Italy) <i>7th-4th c. BCE</i>	68% (26 of 38)	13% (79 of 632)	Marchi and Borgognini Tarli 2002, 71
Selinunte (Greco-Punic, Sicily) <i>6th-3rd c. BCE</i>	50% (6 of 12)	9% (22 of 239)	Di Salvo 1987, 269-270
Palermo (Punic, Sicily) <i>6th-3rd c. BCE</i>	7% (#s not specified)	n/a	Di Salvo 2009, 242
Apollonia Pontica (Greek, Bulgaria) <i>5th-2nd c. BCE</i>	45.7% (74 of 162)	10.3% (415 of 4013)	Keenleyside 2008, 269
Agrigento (Roman/Late Roman, Sicily) <i>3rd-5th c. CE</i>	n/a	7% (31 of 422)	Ronco 1995, 349
Sofiana (Late Roman, Sicily) <i>5th c. CE</i>	n/a	49% (24 of 49)	Severini and Usai 2002, 329-330
Segesta (Late Roman, Sicily) <i>5th-7th c. CE</i>	67% (2 of 3)	38% (18 of 47)	Fabbri and Farina 2010, 27
Contrada Sant' Agata-Piana (Late Roman, Sicily) <i>ca. 250-550 CE</i>	9% (#s not specified)	n/a	Di Salvo 2006, 524

Chapter 4. Crude Prevalence Rates (CPR) and True Prevalence Rates (TPR) of antemortem tooth loss in various populations.

Site Information	CPR (%) (# of Individuals in Parentheses)	TPR (%) (# of Individuals in Parentheses)	Reference
Grave Circle A (Mycenaean, Greece) <i>16th c. BCE</i>	41% (7 of 17)	37% (55 of 148)	Papazoglu-Manioudaki et al. 2010
Morgantina (Indigenous and Greek, Sicily) <i>8th-5th c. BCE</i>	13% (2 of 16)	n/a	Becker 1996, 229-236
Timmari/Montecaglioso (Greek, Southern Italy) <i>7th-4th c. BCE</i>	n/a	98% (428 of 439)	Marchi and Borgognini Tarli 2002, 70-71
Metaponto (Greek, Southern Italy) <i>6th-3rd c. BCE</i>	Present, numbers not specified	Present, numbers not specified	Henneberg and Henneberg 1998, 536
Apollonia Pontica (Greek, Bulgaria) <i>5th-2nd c. BCE</i>	79.1% (125 of 158)	44.5% (1284 of 2886)	Keenleyside 2008, 270
Segesta (Greek, Sicily) <i>4th-3rd c. BCE</i>	100% (4 of 4)	n/a	Fabbri 2008, 96-97
Pompeii (Roman, Southern Italy) <i>1st c. CE</i>	n/a	15% (110 of 758)	Lazer 2009, 174-175
Agrirento (Roman/Late Roman, Sicily) <i>3rd-5th c. CE</i>	50% (15 of 30)	24% (102 of 422)	Ronco 1995, 350
Contrada Sant'Agata-Piana (Late Roman, Sicily) <i>ca. 250-550 CE</i>	1% (#s not specified)	n/a	Di Salvo 2006, 524

Chapter 4. Crude Prevalence Rates (CPR) and True Prevalence Rates (TPR) of dental calculus in various populations.

Site Information	CPR (%) (# of Individuals in Parentheses)	TPR (%) (# of Individuals in Parentheses)	Reference
Grave Circle A (Mycenaean, Greece) <i>16th c. BCE</i>	24% (4 of 17)	n/a	Papazoglu-Manioudaki et al. 2010
Morgantina (Indigenous and Greek, Sicily) <i>8th-5th c. BCE</i>	6% (1 of 16)	n/a	Becker 1996, 229-236
Metaponto (Greek, Southern Italy) <i>6th-3rd c. BCE</i>	33.3% (#s not specified)	n/a	Henneberg and Henneberg 1998, 537
Palermo (Punic, Sicily) <i>6th-3rd c. BCE</i>	1.6% (#s not specified)	n/a	Di Salvo 2009, 242

Chapter 4. Crude Prevalence Rates (CPR) and True Prevalence Rates (TPR) of periodontal disease in various populations.

Site Information	% of Total Grave Goods (# of grave goods in parentheses)	Association between Kamarina and other Sites (Fisher's Exact Test)	Reference
Kamarina (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	4% (12 lekythoi of 286 grave goods)	Not Applicable	Current Study
Himera (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th c. BCE</i>	18% (22 of 123)	P = < 0.0001 Statistically Significant	Di Stefano 1970, 321-330; Allegro 1976, 603-619
Selinunte (Greco-Punic, Sicily) <i>5th c. BCE</i>	26% (211 of 812)	P = < 0.0001 Statistically Significant	Tusa 1971, 423-451; Graf 2002, 260-273
Leontini (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th-4th c. BCE</i>	22% (36 of 166)	P = < 0.0001 Statistically Significant	Frasca 1982, 39-58
Agrigento (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	15% (54 of 368)	P = < 0.0001 Statistically Significant	De Miro 1989, 90-93
Metaponto (Greek, South Italy) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	5% (83 of 1578)	P = 0.5587 Not Statistically Signif.	Carter and Hall 1998, 238-447
Palermo (Punic, Sicily) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	2% (9 of 508)	P = 0.0625 Not Statistically Signif.	Di Stefano 2009, 21-224
Meligunì Lipàra (Greek, Sicily) <i>4th-3rd c. BCE</i>	0.6% (5 of 892)	P = < 0.0001 Statistically Significant	Bernabò-Brea and Cavalier 1991, 43-174
Lilybaeum (Punic, Sicily) <i>4th-3rd c. BCE</i>	1% (15 of 1276)	P = 0.0014 Statistically Significant	Bechtold 1999, 291-376

Chapter 5. Table displaying: 1.) the amounts of lekythoi present in the grave goods assemblages of Kamarina and contemporaneous necropoleis in Sicily and southern Italy and 2.) the statistical associations between lekythoi in Kamarina and the contemporaneous necropoleis (Fisher's exact test, Sig. value 2-tailed).

Site Information	% of Total Grave Goods (# of grave goods in parentheses)	Association between Kamarina and other Sites (Fisher's Exact Test)	Reference
Kamarina (Greek, Sicily) 5 th -3 rd c. BCE	9% (27 unguentaria of 286 grave goods)	Not Applicable	Current Study
Himera (Greek, Sicily) 5 th c. BCE	0% (0 of 123)	P = < 0.0001 Statistically Significant	Di Stefano 1970, 321-330; Allegro 1976, 603-619
Selinunte (Greco-Punic, Sicily) 5 th c. BCE	0.2% (2 of 812)	P = < 0.0001 Statistically Significant	Tusa 1971, 423-451; Graf 2002, 260-273
Leontini (Greek, Sicily) 5 th -4 th c. BCE	0% (0 of 166)	P = < 0.0001 Statistically Significant	Frasca 1982, 39-58
Agrigento (Greek, Sicily) 5 th -3 rd c. BCE	14% (50 of 368)	P = 0.1126 Not Statistically Signif.	De Miro 1989, 90-93
Metaponto (Greek, South Italy) 5 th -3 rd c. BCE	3% (53 of 1578)	P = < 0.0001 Statistically Significant	Carter and Hall 1998, 238-447
Palermo (Punic, Sicily) 5 th -3 rd c. BCE	0% (0 of 508)	P = < 0.0001 Statistically Significant	Di Stefano 2009, 21-224
Meligunis Lipára (Greek, Sicily) 4 th -3 rd c. BCE	4% (33 of 892)	P = 0.0003 Statistically Significant	Bernabò-Brea and Cavalier 1991, 43-174
Lilybaeum (Punic, Sicily) 4 th -3 rd c. BCE	38% (489 of 1276)	P = < 0.0001 Statistically Significant	Bechtold 1999, 291-376

Chapter 5. Table displaying: 1.) the amounts of unguentaria present in the grave goods assemblages of Kamarina and contemporaneous necropoleis in Sicily and southern Italy and 2.) the statistical associations between unguentaria in Kamarina and the contemporaneous necropoleis (Fisher's exact test, Sig. value 2-tailed).

Site Information	% of Total Grave Goods (# of grave goods in parentheses)	Association between Kamarina and other Sites (Fisher's Exact Test)	Reference
Kamarina (Greek, Sicily) 5 th -3 rd c. BCE	0.7% (2 aryballoi of 286 grave goods)	Not Applicable	Current Study
Himera (Greek, Sicily) 5 th c. BCE	0% (0 of 123)	P = 1.0000 Not Statistically Signif.	Di Stefano 1970, 321-330; Allegro 1976, 603-619
Selinunte (Greco-Punic, Sicily) 5 th c. BCE	0% (0 of 812)	P = 0.0677 Not Statistically Signif.	Tusa 1971, 423-451; Graf 2002, 260-273
Leontini (Greek, Sicily) 5 th -4 th c. BCE	0% (0 of 166)	P = 0.1344 Not Statistically Signif.	Frasca 1982, 39-58
Agrigento (Greek, Sicily) 5 th -3 rd c. BCE	0.3% (1 of 368)	P = 0.2607 Not Statistically Signif.	De Miro 1989, 90-93
Metaponto (Greek, South Italy) 5 th -3 rd c. BCE	0.1% (2 of 1578)	P = 0.1138 Not Statistically Signif.	Carter and Hall 1998, 238-447
Palermo (Punic, Sicily) 5 th -3 rd c. BCE	0.4% (2 of 508)	P = 0.6220 Not Statistically Signif.	Di Stefano 2009, 21-224
Meligunì Lipàra (Greek, Sicily) 4 th -3 rd c. BCE	0.3% (3 of 892)	P = 0.3439 Not Statistically Signif.	Bernabò-Brea and Cavalier 1991, 43-174
Lilybaeum (Punic, Sicily) 4 th -3 rd c. BCE	0% (0 of 1276)	P = 0.0334 Statistically Significant	Bechtold 1999, 291-376

Chapter 5. Table displaying: 1.) the amounts of aryballoi present in the grave goods assemblages of Kamarina and contemporaneous necropoleis in Sicily and southern Italy and 2.) the statistical associations between aryballoi in Kamarina and the contemporaneous necropoleis (Fisher's exact test, Sig. value 2-tailed).

Site Information	% of Total Grave Goods (# of grave goods in parentheses)	Association between Kamarina and other Sites (Fisher's Exact Test)	Reference
Kamarina (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	0.7% (2 askoi of 286 grave goods)	Not Applicable	Current Study
Himera (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th c. BCE</i>	0.8% (1 of 123)	P = 0.5571 Not Statistically Signif.	Di Stefano 1970, 321-330; Allegro 1976, 603-619
Selinunte (Greco-Punic, Sicily) <i>5th c. BCE</i>	0.3% (2 of 812)	P = 0.2793 Not Statistically Signif.	Tusa 1971, 423-451; Graf 2002, 260-273
Leontini (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th-4th c. BCE</i>	0.6% (1 of 166)	P = 1.0000 Not Statistically Signif.	Frasca 1982, 39-58
Agrigento (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	0.5% (2 of 368)	P = 0.6356 Not Statistically Signif.	De Miro 1989, 90-93
Metaponto (Greek, South Italy) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	0.3% (4 of 1578)	P = 0.2315 Not Statistically Signif.	Carter and Hall 1998, 238-447
Palermo (Punic, Sicily) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	2% (10 of 508)	P = 0.2286 Not Statistically Signif.	Di Stefano 2009, 21-224
Meligunì Lipàra (Greek, Sicily) <i>4th-3rd c. BCE</i>	0.1% (1 of 892)	P = 0.1480 Not Statistically Signif.	Bernabò-Brea and Cavalier 1991, 43-174
Lilybaeum (Punic, Sicily) <i>4th-3rd c. BCE</i>	0.1% (1 of 1276)	P = 0.0881 Not Statistically Signif.	Bechtold 1999, 291-376

Chapter 5. Table displaying: 1.) the amounts of askoi present in the grave goods assemblages of Kamarina and contemporaneous necropoleis in Sicily and southern Italy and 2.) the statistical associations between askoi in Kamarina and the contemporaneous necropoleis (Fisher's exact test, Sig. value 2-tailed).

Site Information	% of Total Grave Goods (# of grave goods in parentheses)	Association between Kamarina and other Sites (Fisher's Exact Test)	Reference
Kamarina (Greek, Sicily) 5 th -3 rd c. BCE	1.4% (4 gutti of 286 grave goods)	Not Applicable	Current Study
Himera (Greek, Sicily) 5 th c. BCE	2% (2 of 123)	P = 1.0000 Not Statistically Signif.	Di Stefano 1970, 321-330; Allegro 1976, 603-619
Selinunte (Greco-Punic, Sicily) 5 th c. BCE	0.4% (3 of 812)	P = 0.0800 Not Statistically Signif.	Tusa 1971, 423-451; Graf 2002, 260-273
Leontini (Greek, Sicily) 5 th -4 th c. BCE	0% (0 of 166)	P = 0.3016 Not Statistically Signif.	Frasca 1982, 39-58
Agrigento (Greek, Sicily) 5 th -3 rd c. BCE	0.8% (3 of 368)	P = 0.4763 Not Statistically Signif.	De Miro 1989, 90-93
Metaponto (Greek, South Italy) 5 th -3 rd c. BCE	0% (0 of 1578)	P = 0.0005 Statistically Significant	Carter and Hall 1998, 238-447
Palermo (Punic, Sicily) 5 th -3 rd c. BCE	0.4% (2 of 508)	P = 0.1958 Not Statistically Signif.	Di Stefano 2009, 21-224
Meligunis Lipára (Greek, Sicily) 4 th -3 rd c. BCE	0.8% (7 of 892)	P = 0.3126 Not Statistically Signif.	Bernabò-Brea and Cavalier 1991, 43-174
Lilybaeum (Punic, Sicily) 4 th -3 rd c. BCE	0.2% (3 of 1276)	P = 0.0243 Statistically Significant	Bechtold 1999, 291-376

Chapter 5. Table displaying: 1.) the amounts of gutti present in the grave goods assemblages of Kamarina and contemporaneous necropoleis in Sicily and southern Italy and 2.) the statistical associations between gutti in Kamarina and the contemporaneous necropoleis (Fisher's exact test, Sig. value 2-tailed).

Site Information	% of Total Grave Goods (# of grave goods in parentheses)	Association between Kamarina and other Sites (Fisher's Exact Test)	Reference
Kamarina (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	0.7% (2 ampullae of 286 grave goods)	Not Applicable	Current Study
Himera (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th c. BCE</i>	0% (0 of 123)	P = 1.0000 Not Statistically Signif.	Di Stefano 1970, 321-330; Allegro 1976, 603-619
Selinunte (Greco-Punic, Sicily) <i>5th c. BCE</i>	0% (0 of 812)	P = 0.0677 Not Statistically Signif.	Tusa 1971, 423-451; Graf 2002, 260-273
Leontini (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th-4th c. BCE</i>	0% (0 of 166)	P = 0.1344 Not Statistically Signif.	Frasca 1982, 39-58
Agrigento (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	0% (0 of 368)	P = 0.1909 Not Statistically Signif.	De Miro 1989, 90-93
Metaponto (Greek, South Italy) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	0% (0 of 1578)	P = 0.0235 Statistically Significant	Carter and Hall 1998, 238-447
Palermo (Punic, Sicily) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	0% (0 of 508)	P = 0.1295 Not Statistically Signif.	Di Stefano 2009, 21-224
Meligunis Lipára (Greek, Sicily) <i>4th-3rd c. BCE</i>	0% (0 of 892)	P = 0.0001 Statistically Significant	Bernabò-Brea and Cavalier 1991, 43-174
Lilybaeum (Punic, Sicily) <i>4th-3rd c. BCE</i>	0% (0 of 1276)	P = 0.0334 Statistically Significant	Bechtold 1999, 291-376

Chapter 5. Table displaying: 1.) the amounts of ampullae present in the grave goods assemblages of Kamarina and contemporaneous necropoleis in Sicily and southern Italy and 2.) the statistical associations between ampullae in Kamarina and the contemporaneous necropoleis (Fisher's exact test, Sig. value 2-tailed).

Site Information	% of Total Grave Goods (# of grave goods in parentheses)	Association between Kamarina and other Sites (Fisher's Exact Test)	Reference
Kamarina (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	4% (10 cups of 286 grave goods)	Not Applicable	Current Study
Himera (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th c. BCE</i>	6% (7 of 123)	P = 0.2948 Not Statistically Signif.	Di Stefano 1970, 321-330; Allegro 1976, 603-619
Selinunte (Greco-Punic, Sicily) <i>5th c. BCE</i>	20% (166 of 812)	P = 0.0001 Statistically Significant	Tusa 1971, 423-451; Graf 2002, 260-273
Leontini (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th-4th c. BCE</i>	5% (9 of 166)	P = 0.3390 Not Statistically Signif.	Frasca 1982, 39-58
Agrigento (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	3% (12 of 368)	P = 1.0000 Not Statistically Signif.	De Miro 1989, 90-93
Metaponto (Greek, South Italy) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	2% (31 of 1578)	P = 0.1219 Not Statistically Signif.	Carter and Hall 1998, 238-447
Palermo (Punic, Sicily) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	8% (38 of 508)	P = 0.0289 Statistically Significant	Di Stefano 2009, 21-224
Meligunis Lipára (Greek, Sicily) <i>4th-3rd c. BCE</i>	1% (11 of 892)	P = 0.0187 Statistically Significant	Bernabò-Brea and Cavalier 1991, 43-174
Lilybaeum (Punic, Sicily) <i>4th-3rd c. BCE</i>	10% (123 of 1276)	P = 0.0004 Statistically Significant	Bechtold 1999, 291-376

Chapter 5. Table displaying: 1.) the amounts of cups present in the grave goods assemblages of Kamarina and contemporaneous necropoleis in Sicily and southern Italy and 2.) the statistical associations between cups in Kamarina and the contemporaneous necropoleis (Fisher's exact test, Sig. value 2-tailed).

Site Information	% of Total Grave Goods (# of grave goods in parentheses)	Association between Kamarina and other Sites (Fisher's Exact Test)	Reference
Kamarina (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	2% (6 kylikes of 286 grave goods)	Not Applicable	Current Study
Himera (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th c. BCE</i>	0.8% (1 of 123)	P = 0.4340 Not Statistically Signif.	Di Stefano 1970, 321-330; Allegro 1976, 603-619
Selinunte (Greco-Punic, Sicily) <i>5th c. BCE</i>	4% (32 of 812)	P = 0.1872 Not Statistically Signif.	Tusa 1971, 423-451; Graf 2002, 260-273
Leontini (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th-4th c. BCE</i>	0% (0 of 166)	P = 0.0899 Not Statistically Signif.	Frasca 1982, 39-58
Agrigento (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	1% (4 of 368)	P = 0.3461 Not Statistically Signif.	De Miro 1989, 90-93
Metaponto (Greek, South Italy) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	0.8% (13 of 1578)	P = 0.0580 Not Statistically Signif.	Carter and Hall 1998, 238-447
Palermo (Punic, Sicily) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	0% (0 of 508)	P = 0.0021 Statistically Significant	Di Stefano 2009, 21-224
Meligunis Lipára (Greek, Sicily) <i>4th-3rd c. BCE</i>	6% (52 of 892)	P = 0.0111 Statistically Significant	Bernabò-Brea and Cavalier 1991, 43-174
Lilybaeum (Punic, Sicily) <i>4th-3rd c. BCE</i>	0.2% (2 of 1276)	P = 0.0007 Statistically Significant	Bechtold 1999, 291-376

Chapter 5. Table displaying: 1.) the amounts of kylikes present in the grave goods assemblages of Kamarina and contemporaneous necropoleis in Sicily and southern Italy and 2.) the statistical associations between kylikes in Kamarina and the contemporaneous necropoleis (Fisher's exact test, Sig. value 2-tailed).

Site Information	% of Total Grave Goods (# of grave goods in parentheses)	Association between Kamarina and other Sites (Fisher's Exact Test)	Reference
Kamarina (Greek, Sicily) 5 th -3 rd c. BCE	7% (21 skyphoi of 286 grave goods)	Not Applicable	Current Study
Himera (Greek, Sicily) 5 th c. BCE	20% (24 of 123)	P = 0.0008 Statistically Significant	Di Stefano 1970, 321-330; Allegro 1976, 603-619
Selinunte (Greco-Punic, Sicily) 5 th c. BCE	8% (63 of 812)	P = 0.8974 Not Statistically Signif.	Tusa 1971, 423-451; Graf 2002, 260-273
Leontini (Greek, Sicily) 5 th -4 th c. BCE	13% (22 of 166)	P = 0.0461 Statistically Significant	Frasca 1982, 39-58
Agrigento (Greek, Sicily) 5 th -3 rd c. BCE	6% (21 of 368)	P = 0.4242 Not Statistically Signif.	De Miro 1989, 90-93
Metaponto (Greek, South Italy) 5 th -3 rd c. BCE	6% (101 of 1578)	P = 0.5182 Not Statistically Signif.	Carter and Hall 1998, 238-447
Palermo (Punic, Sicily) 5 th -3 rd c. BCE	9% (45 of 508)	P = 0.5050 Not Statistically Signif.	Di Stefano 2009, 21-224
Meligunis Lipára (Greek, Sicily) 4 th -3 rd c. BCE	4% (34 of 892)	P = 0.0228 Statistically Significant	Bernabò-Brea and Cavalier 1991, 43-174
Lilybaeum (Punic, Sicily) 4 th -3 rd c. BCE	0.6% (8 of 1276)	P = < 0.0001 Statistically Significant	Bechtold 1999, 291-376

Chapter 5. Table displaying: 1.) the amounts of skyphoi present in the grave goods assemblages of Kamarina and contemporaneous necropoleis in Sicily and southern Italy and 2.) the statistical associations between skyphoi in Kamarina and the contemporaneous necropoleis (Fisher's exact test, Sig. value 2-tailed).

Site Information	% of Total Grave Goods (# of grave goods in parentheses)	Association between Kamarina and other Sites (Fisher's Exact Test)	Reference
Kamarina (Greek, Sicily) 5 th -3 rd c. BCE	0.4% (1 kantharos of 286 grave goods)	Not Applicable	Current Study
Himera (Greek, Sicily) 5 th c. BCE	0% (0 of 123)	P = 1.0000 Not Statistically Signif.	Di Stefano 1970, 321-330; Allegro 1976, 603-619
Selinunte (Greco-Punic, Sicily) 5 th c. BCE	0.5% (4 of 812)	P = 0.5906 Not Statistically Signif.	Tusa 1971, 423-451; Graf 2002, 260-273
Leontini (Greek, Sicily) 5 th -4 th c. BCE	0% (0 of 166)	P = 1.0000 Not Statistically Signif.	Frasca 1982, 39-58
Agrigento (Greek, Sicily) 5 th -3 rd c. BCE	0.3% (1 of 368)	P = 0.5532 Not Statistically Signif.	De Miro 1989, 90-93
Metaponto (Greek, South Italy) 5 th -3 rd c. BCE	0.3% (4 of 1578)	P = 0.0893 Not Statistically Signif.	Carter and Hall 1998, 238-447
Palermo (Punic, Sicily) 5 th -3 rd c. BCE	0% (0 of 508)	P = 0.2680 Not Statistically Signif.	Di Stefano 2009, 21-224
Meligunì Lipàra (Greek, Sicily) 4 th -3 rd c. BCE	0.5% (4 of 892)	P = 1.0000 Not Statistically Signif.	Bernabò-Brea and Cavalier 1991, 43-174
Lilybaeum (Punic, Sicily) 4 th -3 rd c. BCE	0.2% (3 of 1276)	P = 0.4201 Not Statistically Signif.	Bechtold 1999, 291-376

Chapter 5. Table displaying: 1.) the amounts of kantharoi present in the grave goods assemblages of Kamarina and contemporaneous necropoleis in Sicily and southern Italy and 2.) the statistical associations between kantharoi in Kamarina and the contemporaneous necropoleis (Fisher's exact test, Sig. value 2-tailed).

Site Information	% of Total Grave Goods (# of grave goods in parentheses)	Association between Kamarina and other Sites (Fisher's Exact Test)	Reference
Kamarina (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	0.4% (1 mug of 286 grave goods)	Not Applicable	Current Study
Himera (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th c. BCE</i>	0% (0 of 123)	P = 1.0000 Not Statistically Signif.	Di Stefano 1970, 321-330; Allegro 1976, 603-619
Selinunte (Greco-Punic, Sicily) <i>5th c. BCE</i>	0% (0 of 812)	P = 0.2605 Not Statistically Signif.	Tusa 1971, 423-451; Graf 2002, 260-273
Leontini (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th-4th c. BCE</i>	0% (0 of 166)	P = 1.0000 Not Statistically Signif.	Frasca 1982, 39-58
Agrigento (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	0% (0 of 368)	P = 0.4373 Not Statistically Signif.	De Miro 1989, 90-93
Metaponto (Greek, South Italy) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	1% (19 of 1578)	P = 0.3449 Not Statistically Signif.	Carter and Hall 1998, 238-447
Palermo (Punic, Sicily) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	0% (0 of 508)	P = 0.3602 Not Statistically Signif.	Di Stefano 2009, 21-224
Meligunì Lipàra (Greek, Sicily) <i>4th-3rd c. BCE</i>	0% (0 of 892)	P = 0.2428 Not Statistically Signif.	Bernabò-Brea and Cavalier 1991, 43-174
Lilybaeum (Punic, Sicily) <i>4th-3rd c. BCE</i>	0% (0 of 1276)	P = 0.1831 Not Statistically Signif.	Bechtold 1999, 291-376

Chapter 5. Table displaying: 1.) the amounts of mugs present in the grave goods assemblages of Kamarina and contemporaneous necropoleis in Sicily and southern Italy and 2.) the statistical associations between mugs in Kamarina and the contemporaneous necropoleis (Fisher's exact test, Sig. value 2-tailed).

Site Information	% of Total Grave Goods (# of grave goods in parentheses)	Association between Kamarina and other Sites (Fisher's Exact Test)	Reference
Kamarina (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	2% (5 oinochoai of 286 grave goods)	Not Applicable	Current Study
Himera (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th c. BCE</i>	0% (0 of 123)	P = 0.3282 Not Statistically Signif.	Di Stefano 1970, 321-330; Allegro 1976, 603-619
Selinunte (Greco-Punic, Sicily) <i>5th c. BCE</i>	0.3% (2 of 812)	P = 0.0152 Statistically Significant	Tusa 1971, 423-451; Graf 2002, 260-273
Leontini (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th-4th c. BCE</i>	0% (0 of 166)	P = 0.1633 Not Statistically Signif.	Frasca 1982, 39-58
Agrigento (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	2% (8 of 368)	P = 0.7835 Not Statistically Signif.	De Miro 1989, 90-93
Metaponto (Greek, South Italy) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	0.1% (1 of 1578)	P = 0.0004 Statistically Significant	Carter and Hall 1998, 238-447
Palermo (Punic, Sicily) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	12% (63 of 508)	P = < 0.0001 Statistically Significant	Di Stefano 2009, 21-224
Meligunìs Lipára (Greek, Sicily) <i>4th-3rd c. BCE</i>	0.8% (7 of 892)	P = 0.1769 Not Statistically Signif.	Bernabò-Brea and Cavalier 1991, 43-174
Lilybaeum (Punic, Sicily) <i>4th-3rd c. BCE</i>	0% (0 of 1276)	P = 0.0002 Statistically Significant	Bechtold 1999, 291-376

Chapter 5. Table displaying: 1.) the amounts of oinochoai present in the grave goods assemblages of Kamarina and contemporaneous necropoleis in Sicily and southern Italy and 2.) the statistical associations between oinochoai in Kamarina and the contemporaneous necropoleis (Fisher's exact test, Sig. value 2-tailed).

Site Information	% of Total Grave Goods (# of grave goods in parentheses)	Association between Kamarina and other Sites (Fisher's Exact Test)	Reference
Kamarina (Greek, Sicily) 5 th -3 rd c. BCE	9% (27 olpai of 286 grave goods)	Not Applicable	Current Study
Himera (Greek, Sicily) 5 th c. BCE	0% (0 of 123)	P = < 0.0001 Statistically Significant	Di Stefano 1970, 321-330; Allegro 1976, 603-619
Selinunte (Greco-Punic, Sicily) 5 th c. BCE	0.6% (5 of 812)	P = 0.0718 Not Statistically Signif.	Tusa 1971, 423-451; Graf 2002, 260-273
Leontini (Greek, Sicily) 5 th -4 th c. BCE	0% (0 of 166)	P = 0.1633 Not Statistically Signif.	Frasca 1982, 39-58
Agrigento (Greek, Sicily) 5 th -3 rd c. BCE	5% (19 of 368)	P = 0.0212 Statistically Significant	De Miro 1989, 90-93
Metaponto (Greek, South Italy) 5 th -3 rd c. BCE	0.2% (3 of 1578)	P = 0.0031 Statistically Significant	Carter and Hall 1998, 238-447
Palermo (Punic, Sicily) 5 th -3 rd c. BCE	7% (34 of 508)	P = 0.0017 Statistically Significant	Di Stefano 2009, 21-224
Meligunì Lipàra (Greek, Sicily) 4 th -3 rd c. BCE	9% (80 of 892)	P = < 0.0001 Statistically Significant	Bernabò-Brea and Cavalier 1991, 43-174
Lilybaeum (Punic, Sicily) 4 th -3 rd c. BCE	0.3% (4 of 1276)	P = 0.0132 Statistically Significant	Bechtold 1999, 291-376

Chapter 5. Table displaying: 1.) the amounts of olpai present in the grave goods assemblages of Kamarina and contemporaneous necropoleis in Sicily and southern Italy and 2.) the statistical associations between olpai in Kamarina and the contemporaneous necropoleis (Fisher's exact test, Sig. value 2-tailed).

Site Information	% of Total Grave Goods (# of grave goods in parentheses)	Association between Kamarina and other Sites (Fisher's Exact Test)	Reference
Kamarina (Greek, Sicily) 5 th -3 rd c. BCE	0.4% (1 pitcher of 286 grave goods)	Not Applicable	Current Study
Himera (Greek, Sicily) 5 th c. BCE	0% (0 of 123)	P = 1.0000 Not Statistically Signif.	Di Stefano 1970, 321-330; Allegro 1976, 603-619
Selinunte (Greco-Punic, Sicily) 5 th c. BCE	0% (0 of 812)	P = 0.2605 Not Statistically Signif.	Tusa 1971, 423-451; Graf 2002, 260-273
Leontini (Greek, Sicily) 5 th -4 th c. BCE	6% (10 of 166)	P = 0.0003 Statistically Significant	Frasca 1982, 39-58
Agrigento (Greek, Sicily) 5 th -3 rd c. BCE	0% (0 of 368)	P = 0.4373 Not Statistically Signif.	De Miro 1989, 90-93
Metaponto (Greek, South Italy) 5 th -3 rd c. BCE	0% (0 of 1578)	P = 0.1534 Not Statistically Signif.	Carter and Hall 1998, 238-447
Palermo (Punic, Sicily) 5 th -3 rd c. BCE	0% (0 of 508)	P = 0.3602 Not Statistically Signif.	Di Stefano 2009, 21-224
Meligunis Lipára (Greek, Sicily) 4 th -3 rd c. BCE	0% (0 of 892)	P = 0.2428 Not Statistically Signif.	Bernabò-Brea and Cavalier 1991, 43-174
Lilybaeum (Punic, Sicily) 4 th -3 rd c. BCE	10% (131 of 1276)	P = < 0.0001 Statistically Significant	Bechtold 1999, 291-376

Chapter 5. Table displaying: 1.) the amounts of pitchers present in the grave goods assemblages of Kamarina and contemporaneous necropoleis in Sicily and southern Italy and 2.) the statistical associations between pitchers in Kamarina and the contemporaneous necropoleis (Fisher's exact test, Sig. value 2-tailed).

Site Information	% of Total Grave Goods (# of grave goods in parentheses)	Association between Kamarina and other Sites (Fisher's Exact Test)	Reference
Kamarina (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	5% (13 amphorae of 286 grave goods)	Not Applicable	Current Study
Himera (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th c. BCE</i>	0.8% (1 of 123)	P = 0.0737 Not Statistically Signif.	Di Stefano 1970, 321-330; Allegro 1976, 603-619
Selinunte (Greco-Punic, Sicily) <i>5th c. BCE</i>	0.1% (1 of 812)	P = < 0.0001 Statistically Significant	Tusa 1971, 423-451; Graf 2002, 260-273
Leontini (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th-4th c. BCE</i>	2% (4 of 166)	P = 0.2003 Not Statistically Signif.	Frasca 1982, 39-58
Agrigento (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	2% (6 of 368)	P = 0.0340 Statistically Significant	De Miro 1989, 90-93
Metaponto (Greek, South Italy) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	7% (106 of 1578)	P = 0.1895 Not Statistically Signif.	Carter and Hall 1998, 238-447
Palermo (Punic, Sicily) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	5% (24 of 508)	P = 1.0000 Not Statistically Signif.	Di Stefano 2009, 21-224
Meligunis Lipàra (Greek, Sicily) <i>4th-3rd c. BCE</i>	0% (0 of 892)	P = < 0.0001 Statistically Significant	Bernabò-Brea and Cavalier 1991, 43-174
Lilybaeum (Punic, Sicily) <i>4th-3rd c. BCE</i>	3% (44 of 1276)	P = 0.2950 Not Statistically Signif.	Bechtold 1999, 291-376

Chapter 5. Table displaying: 1.) the amounts of amphorae present in the grave goods assemblages of Kamarina and contemporaneous necropoleis in Sicily and southern Italy and 2.) the statistical associations between amphorae in Kamarina and the contemporaneous necropoleis (Fisher's exact test, Sig. value 2-tailed).

Site Information	% of Total Grave Goods (# of grave goods in parentheses)	Association between Kamarina and other Sites (Fisher's Exact Test)	Reference
Kamarina (Greek, Sicily) 5 th -3 rd c. BCE	3% (9 bowls of 286 grave goods)	Not Applicable	Current Study
Himera (Greek, Sicily) 5 th c. BCE	0% (0 of 123)	P = 0.0627 Not Statistically Signif.	Di Stefano 1970, 321-330; Allegro 1976, 603-619
Selinunte (Greco-Punic, Sicily) 5 th c. BCE	3% (21 of 812)	P = 0.6732 Not Statistically Signif.	Tusa 1971, 423-451; Graf 2002, 260-273
Leontini (Greek, Sicily) 5 th -4 th c. BCE	0% (0 of 166)	P = 0.0297 Statistically Significant	Frasca 1982, 39-58
Agrigento (Greek, Sicily) 5 th -3 rd c. BCE	0% (0 of 368)	P = 0.0005 Statistically Significant	De Miro 1989, 90-93
Metaponto (Greek, South Italy) 5 th -3 rd c. BCE	0.2% (4 of 1578)	P = < 0.0001 Statistically Significant	Carter and Hall 1998, 238-447
Palermo (Punic, Sicily) 5 th -3 rd c. BCE	0% (0 of 508)	P = < 0.0001 Statistically Significant	Di Stefano 2009, 21-224
Meligunì Lipàra (Greek, Sicily) 4 th -3 rd c. BCE	1% (11 of 892)	P = 0.0367 Statistically Significant	Bernabò-Brea and Cavalier 1991, 43-174
Lilybaeum (Punic, Sicily) 4 th -3 rd c. BCE	0.2% (2 of 1276)	P = < 0.0001 Statistically Significant	Bechtold 1999, 291-376

Chapter 5. Table displaying: 1.) the amounts of bowls present in the grave goods assemblages of Kamarina and contemporaneous necropoleis in Sicily and southern Italy and 2.) the statistical associations between bowls in Kamarina and the contemporaneous necropoleis (Fisher's exact test, Sig. value 2-tailed).

Site Information	% of Total Grave Goods (# of grave goods in parentheses)	Association between Kamarina and other Sites (Fisher's Exact Test)	Reference
Kamarina (Greek, Sicily) 5 th -3 rd c. BCE	0.4% (1 plate of 286 grave goods)	Not Applicable	Current Study
Himera (Greek, Sicily) 5 th c. BCE	0% (0 of 123)	P = 1.0000 Not Statistically Signif.	Di Stefano 1970, 321-330; Allegro 1976, 603-619
Selinunte (Greco-Punic, Sicily) 5 th c. BCE	0.1% (1 of 812)	P = 0.4533 Not Statistically Signif.	Tusa 1971, 423-451; Graf 2002, 260-273
Leontini (Greek, Sicily) 5 th -4 th c. BC	2% (4 of 166)	P = 0.0632 Not Statistically Signif.	Frasca 1982, 39-58
Agrigento (Greek, Sicily) 5 th -3 rd c. BCE	0% (0 of 368)	P = 0.4373 Not Statistically Signif.	De Miro 1989, 90-93
Metaponto (Greek, South Italy) 5 th -3 rd c. BCE	0% (0 of 1578)	P = 0.1534 Not Statistically Signif.	Carter and Hall 1998, 238-447
Palermo (Punic, Sicily) 5 th -3 rd c. BCE	8% (38 of 508)	P = < 0.0001 Statistically Significant	Di Stefano 2009, 21-224
Meligunì Lipàra (Greek, Sicily) 4 th -3 rd c. BCE	24% (211 of 892)	P = < 0.0001 Statistically Signif.	Bernabò-Brea and Cavalier 1991, 43-174
Lilybaeum (Punic, Sicily) 4 th -3 rd c. BCE	2% (28 of 1276)	P = 0.0477 Statistically Significant	Bechtold 1999, 291-376

Chapter 5. Table displaying: 1.) the amounts of plates present in the grave goods assemblages of Kamarina and contemporaneous necropoleis in Sicily and southern Italy and 2.) the statistical associations between plates in Kamarina and the contemporaneous necropoleis (Fisher's exact test, Sig. value 2-tailed).

Site Information	% of Total Grave Goods (# of grave goods in parentheses)	Association between Kamarina and other Sites (Fisher's Exact Test)	Reference
Kamarina (Greek, Sicily) 5 th -3 rd c. BCE	9% (26 lamps of 286 grave goods)	Not Applicable	Current Study
Himera (Greek, Sicily) 5 th c. BCE	16% (20 of 123)	P = 0.0411 Statistically Significant	Di Stefano 1970, 321-330; Allegro 1976, 603-619
Selinunte (Greco-Punic, Sicily) 5 th c. BCE	4% (35 of 812)	P = 0.0040 Statistically Significant	Tusa 1971, 423-451; Graf 2002, 260-273
Leontini (Greek, Sicily) 5 th -4 th c. BCE	2% (8 of 166)	P = 0.1377 Not Statistically Signif.	Frasca 1982, 39-58
Agrigento (Greek, Sicily) 5 th -3 rd c. BCE	4% (15 of 368)	P = 0.0138 Statistically Significant	De Miro 1989, 90-93
Metaponto (Greek, South Italy) 5 th -3 rd c. BCE	0.1% (1 of 1578)	P = < 0.0001 Statistically Significant	Carter and Hall 1998, 238-447
Palermo (Punic, Sicily) 5 th -3 rd c. BCE	6% (28 of 508)	P = 0.0577 Not Statistically Signif.	Di Stefano 2009, 21-224
Meligunì Lipàra (Greek, Sicily) 4 th -3 rd c. BCE	10% (89 of 892)	P = 0.7318 Not Statistically Signif.	Bernabò-Brea and Cavalier 1991, 43-174
Lilybaeum (Punic, Sicily) 4 th -3 rd c. BCE	2% (30 of 1276)	P = < 0.0001 Statistically Significant	Bechtold 1999, 291-376

Chapter 5. Table displaying: 1.) the amounts of lamps present in the grave goods assemblages of Kamarina and contemporaneous necropoleis in Sicily and southern Italy and 2.) the statistical associations between lamps in Kamarina and the contemporaneous necropoleis (Fisher's exact test, Sig. value 2-tailed).

Site Information	% of Total Grave Goods (# of grave goods in parentheses)	Association between Kamarina and other Sites (Fisher's Exact Test)	Reference
Kamarina (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	3% (7 basins of 286 grave goods)	Not Applicable	Current Study
Himera (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th c. BCE</i>	0.8% (1 of 123)	P = 0.4446 Not Statistically Signif.	Di Stefano 1970, 321-330; Allegro 1976, 603-619
Selinunte (Greco-Punic, Sicily) <i>5th c. BCE</i>	0% (0 of 812)	P = < 0.0001 Statistically Significant	Tusa 1971, 423-451; Graf 2002, 260-273
Leontini (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th-4th c. BCE</i>	0.6% (1 of 166)	P = 0.2677 Not Statistically Signif.	Frasca 1982, 39-58
Agrigento (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	0% (0 of 368)	P = 0.0029 Statistically Significant	De Miro 1989, 90-93
Metaponto (Greek, South Italy) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	0% (0 of 1578)	P = < 0.0001 Statistically Significant	Carter and Hall 1998, 238-447
Palermo (Punic, Sicily) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	0% (0 of 508)	P = 0.0008 Statistically Significant	Di Stefano 2009, 21-224
Meligunis Lipára (Greek, Sicily) <i>4th-3rd c. BCE</i>	0% (0 of 892)	P = < 0.0001 Statistically Significant	Bernabò-Brea and Cavalier 1991, 43-174
Lilybaeum (Punic, Sicily) <i>4th-3rd c. BCE</i>	0% (0 of 1276)	P = < 0.0001 Statistically Significant	Bechtold 1999, 291-376

Chapter 5. Table displaying: 1.) the amounts of basins present in the grave goods assemblages of Kamarina and contemporaneous necropoleis in Sicily and southern Italy and 2.) the statistical associations between basins in Kamarina and the contemporaneous necropoleis (Fisher's exact test, Sig. value 2-tailed).

Site Information	% of Total Grave Goods (# of grave goods in parentheses)	Association between Kamarina and other Sites (Fisher's Exact Test)	Reference
Kamarina (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	3% (6 pyxides of 286 grave goods)	Not Applicable	Current Study
Himera (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th c. BCE</i>	8% (10 of 123)	P = 0.0032 Statistically Significant	Di Stefano 1970, 321-330; Allegro 1976, 603-619
Selinunte (Greco-Punic, Sicily) <i>5th c. BCE</i>	1% (10 of 812)	P = 0.5545 Not Statistically Signif.	Tusa 1971, 423-451; Graf 2002, 260-273
Leontini (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th-4th c. BCE</i>	1% (2 of 166)	P = 1.0000 Not Statistically Signif.	Frasca 1982, 39-58
Agrigento (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	2% (9 of 368)	P = 0.4151 Not Statistically Signif.	De Miro 1989, 90-93
Metaponto (Greek, South Italy) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	1% (20 of 1578)	P = 0.5722 Not Statistically Signif.	Carter and Hall 1998, 238-447
Palermo (Punic, Sicily) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	1% (5 of 508)	P = 0.3440 Not Statistically Signif.	Di Stefano 2009, 21-224
Meligunis Lipára (Greek, Sicily) <i>4th-3rd c. BCE</i>	0.8% (8 of 892)	P = 0.3243 Not Statistically Signif.	Bernabò-Brea and Cavalier 1991, 43-174
Lilybaeum (Punic, Sicily) <i>4th-3rd c. BCE</i>	1% (13 of 1276)	P = 0.2246 Not Statistically Signif.	Bechtold 1999, 291-376

Chapter 5. Table displaying: 1.) the amounts of pyxides present in the grave goods assemblages of Kamarina and contemporaneous necropoleis in Sicily and southern Italy and 2.) the statistical associations between pyxides in Kamarina and the contemporaneous necropoleis (Fisher's exact test, Sig. value 2-tailed).

Site Information	% of Total Grave Goods (# of grave goods in parentheses)	Association between Kamarina and other Sites (Fisher's Exact Test)	Reference
Kamarina (Greek, Sicily) 5 th -3 rd c. BCE	9% (27 miniatures of 286 grave goods)	Not Applicable	Current Study
Himera (Greek, Sicily) 5 th c. BCE	17% (21 of 123)	P = 0.0431 Statistically Significant	Di Stefano 1970, 321-330; Allegro 1976, 603-619
Selinunte (Greco-Punic, Sicily) 5 th c. BCE	6% (53 of 812)	P = 0.1126 Not Statistically Signif.	Tusa 1971, 423-451; Graf 2002, 260-273
Leontini (Greek, Sicily) 5 th -4 th c. BCE	13% (21 of 166)	P = 0.3420 Not Statistically Signif.	Frasca 1982, 39-58
Agrigento (Greek, Sicily) 5 th -3 rd c. BCE	14% (51 of 368)	P = 0.2734 Not Statistically Signif.	De Miro 1989, 90-93
Metaponto (Greek, South Italy) 5 th -3 rd c. BCE	4% (56 of 1578)	P = < 0.0001 Statistically Significant	Carter and Hall 1998, 238-447
Palermo (Punic, Sicily) 5 th -3 rd c. BCE	26% (132 of 508)	P = < 0.0001 Statistically Significant	Di Stefano 2009, 21-224
Meligunì Lipàra (Greek, Sicily) 4 th -3 rd c. BCE	11% (94 of 892)	P = 0.6551 Not Statistically Signif.	Bernabò-Brea and Cavalier 1991, 43-174
Lilybaeum (Punic, Sicily) 4 th -3 rd c. BCE	0% (0 of 1276)	P = < 0.0001 Statistically Significant	Bechtold 1999, 291-376

Chapter 5. Table displaying: 1.) the amounts of miniatures present in the grave goods assemblages of Kamarina and contemporaneous necropoleis in Sicily and southern Italy and 2.) the statistical associations between miniatures in Kamarina and the contemporaneous necropoleis (Fisher's exact test, Sig. value 2-tailed).

Site Information	% of Total Grave Goods (# of grave goods in parentheses)	Association between Kamarina and other Sites (Fisher's Exact Test)	Reference
Kamarina (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	6% (16 nails of 286 grave goods)	Not Applicable	Current Study
Himera (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th c. BCE</i>	0% (0 of 123)	P = 0.0042 Statistically Significant	Di Stefano 1970, 321-330; Allegro 1976, 603-619
Selinunte (Greco-Punic, Sicily) <i>5th c. BCE</i>	0.4% (3 of 812)	P = < 0.0001 Statistically Significant	Tusa 1971, 423-451; Graf 2002, 260-273
Leontini (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th-4th c. BCE</i>	0.6% (1 of 166)	P = 0.0081 Statistically Significant	Frasca 1982, 39-58
Agrigento (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	7% (24 of 368)	P = 0.6258 Not Statistically Signif.	De Miro 1989, 90-93
Metaponto (Greek, South Italy) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	2% (24 of 1578)	P = < 0.0001 Statistically Significant	Carter and Hall 1998, 238-447
Palermo (Punic, Sicily) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	0% (0 of 508)	P = < 0.0001 Statistically Significant	Di Stefano 2009, 21-224
Meligunis Lipára (Greek, Sicily) <i>4th-3rd c. BCE</i>	0% (0 of 892)	P = < 0.0001 Statistically Significant	Bernabò-Brea and Cavalier 1991, 43-174
Lilybaeum (Punic, Sicily) <i>4th-3rd c. BCE</i>	4% (47 of 1276)	P = 0.1368 Not Statistically Signif.	Bechtold 1999, 291-376

Chapter 5. Table displaying: 1.) the amounts of nails present in the grave goods assemblages of Kamarina and contemporaneous necropoleis in Sicily and southern Italy and 2.) the statistical associations between nails in Kamarina and the contemporaneous necropoleis (Fisher's exact test, Sig. value 2-tailed).

Site Information	% of Total Grave Goods (# of grave goods in parentheses)	Association between Kamarina and other Sites (Fisher's Exact Test)	Reference
Kamarina (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	4% (11 needles of 286 grave goods)	Not Applicable	Current Study
Himera (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th c. BCE</i>	0.8% (1 of 123)	P = 0.1179 Not Statistically Signif.	Di Stefano 1970, 321-330; Allegro 1976, 603-619
Selinunte (Greco-Punic, Sicily) <i>5th c. BCE</i>	1% (11 of 812)	P = 0.0141 Statistically Significant	Tusa 1971, 423-451; Graf 2002, 260-273
Leontini (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th-4th c. BCE</i>	11% (18 of 166)	P = 0.0049 Statistically Significant	Frasca 1982, 39-58
Agrigento (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	2% (6 of 368)	P = 0.0871 Not Statistically Signif.	De Miro 1989, 90-93
Metaponto (Greek, South Italy) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	0% (0 of 1578)	P = < 0.0001 Statistically Significant	Carter and Hall 1998, 238-447
Palermo (Punic, Sicily) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	0% (0 of 508)	P = < 0.0001 Statistically Significant	Di Stefano 2009, 21-224
Meligunis Lipára (Greek, Sicily) <i>4th-3rd c. BCE</i>	0.2% (2 of 892)	P = < 0.0001 Statistically Significant	Bernabò-Brea and Cavalier 1991, 43-174
Lilybaeum (Punic, Sicily) <i>4th-3rd c. BCE</i>	0.1% (1 of 1276)	P = < 0.0001 Statistically Significant	Bechtold 1999, 291-376

Chapter 5. Table displaying: 1.) the amounts of needles present in the grave goods assemblages of Kamarina and contemporaneous necropoleis in Sicily and southern Italy and 2.) the statistical associations between needles in Kamarina and the contemporaneous necropoleis (Fisher's exact test, Sig. value 2-tailed).

Site Information	% of Total Grave Goods (# of grave goods in parentheses)	Association between Kamarina and other Sites (Fisher's Exact Test)	Reference
Kamarina (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	3% (9 coins of 286 grave goods)	Not Applicable	Current Study
Himera (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th c. BCE</i>	0% (0 of 123)	P = 0.0627 Not Statistically Signif.	Di Stefano 1970, 321-330; Allegro 1976, 603-619
Selinunte (Greco-Punic, Sicily) <i>5th c. BCE</i>	0% (0 of 812)	P = < 0.0001 Statistically Significant	Tusa 1971, 423-451; Graf 2002, 260-273
Leontini (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th-4th c. BCE</i>	0% (0 of 166)	P = 0.0297 Statistically Significant	Frasca 1982, 39-58
Agrigento (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	0% (0 of 368)	P = 0.0005 Statistically Significant	De Miro 1989, 90-93
Metaponto (Greek, South Italy) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	2% (38 of 1578)	P = 0.4174 Not Statistically Signif.	Carter and Hall 1998, 238-447
Palermo (Punic, Sicily) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	0% (0 of 508)	P = < 0.0001 Statistically Significant	Di Stefano 2009, 21-224
Meligunis Lipára (Greek, Sicily) <i>4th-3rd c. BCE</i>	0% (0 of 892)	P = < 0.0001 Statistically Significant	Bernabò-Brea and Cavalier 1991, 43-174
Lilybaeum (Punic, Sicily) <i>4th-3rd c. BCE</i>	10% (128 of 1276)	P = < 0.0001 Statistically Significant	Bechtold 1999, 291-376

Chapter 5. Table displaying: 1.) the amounts of coins present in the grave goods assemblages of Kamarina and contemporaneous necropoleis in Sicily and southern Italy and 2.) the statistical associations between coins in Kamarina and the contemporaneous necropoleis (Fisher's exact test, Sig. value 2-tailed).

Site Information	% of Total Grave Goods (# of grave goods in parentheses)	Association between Kamarina and other Sites (Fisher's Exact Test)	Reference
Kamarina (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	1% (3 seashells of 286 grave goods)	Not Applicable	Current Study
Himera (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th c. BCE</i>	0% (0 of 123)	P = 0.2163 Not Statistically Signif.	Di Stefano 1970, 321-330; Allegro 1976, 603-619
Selinunte (Greco-Punic, Sicily) <i>5th c. BCE</i>	0% (0 of 812)	P = 0.0175 Statistically Significant	Tusa 1971, 423-451; Graf 2002, 260-273
Leontini (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th-4th c. BCE</i>	0% (0 of 166)	P = 0.3013 Not Statistically Signif.	Frasca 1982, 39-58
Agrigento (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	0% (0 of 368)	P = 0.0831 Not Statistically Signif.	De Miro 1989, 90-93
Metaponto (Greek, South Italy) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	2% (25 of 1578)	P = 0.7902 Not Statistically Signif.	Carter and Hall 1998, 238-447
Palermo (Punic, Sicily) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	0% (0 of 508)	P = 0.0464 Statistically Significant	Di Stefano 2009, 21-224
Meligunis Lipára (Greek, Sicily) <i>4th-3rd c. BCE</i>	0% (0 of 892)	P = 0.0142 Statistically Significant	Bernabò-Brea and Cavalier 1991, 43-174
Lilybaeum (Punic, Sicily) <i>4th-3rd c. BCE</i>	0% (0 of 1276)	P = 0.0061 Statistically Significant	Bechtold 1999, 291-376

Chapter 5. Table displaying: 1.) the amounts of seashells present in the grave goods assemblages of Kamarina and contemporaneous necropoleis in Sicily and southern Italy and 2.) the statistical associations between seashells in Kamarina and the contemporaneous necropoleis (Fisher's exact test, Sig. value 2-tailed).

Site Information	% of Total Grave Goods (# of grave goods in parentheses)	Association between Kamarina and other Sites (Fisher's Exact Test)	Reference
Kamarina (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	1% (3 rings of 286 grave goods)	Not Applicable	Current Study
Himera (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th c. BCE</i>	0% (0 of 123)	P = 0.2163 Not Statistically Signif.	Di Stefano 1970, 321-330; Allegro 1976, 603-619
Selinunte (Greco-Punic, Sicily) <i>5th c. BCE</i>	0% (0 of 812)	P = 0.0175 Statistically Significant	Tusa 1971, 423-451; Graf 2002, 260-273
Leontini (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th-4th c. BCE</i>	0% (0 of 166)	P = 0.3013 Not Statistically Signif.	Frasca 1982, 39-58
Agrigento (Greek, Sicily) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	0.3% (1 of 368)	P = 0.1357 Not Statistically Signif.	De Miro 1989, 90-93
Metaponto (Greek, South Italy) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	0.9% (14 of 1578)	P = 0.7346 Not Statistically Signif.	Carter and Hall 1998, 238-447
Palermo (Punic, Sicily) <i>5th-3rd c. BCE</i>	0% (0 of 508)	P = 0.0464 Statistically Significant	Di Stefano 2009, 21-224
Meligunì Lipàra (Greek, Sicily) <i>4th-3rd c. BCE</i>	2% (20 of 892)	P = 0.3238 Not Statistically Signif.	Bernabò-Brea and Cavalier 1991, 43-174
Lilybaeum (Punic, Sicily) <i>4th-3rd c. BCE</i>	0.6% (7 of 1276)	P = 0.4030 Not Statistically Signif.	Bechtold 1999, 291-376

Chapter 5. Table displaying: 1.) the amounts of rings present in the grave goods assemblages of Kamarina and contemporaneous necropoleis in Sicily and southern Italy and 2.) the statistical associations between rings in Kamarina and the contemporaneous necropoleis (Fisher's exact test, Sig. value 2-tailed).

Site Information	% of Total Grave Goods (# of grave goods in parentheses)	Association between Kamarina and other Sites (Fisher's Exact Test)	Reference
Kamarina (Greek, Sicily) 5 th -3 rd c. BCE	0.4% (1 mirror of 286 grave goods)	Not Applicable	Current Study
Himera (Greek, Sicily) 5 th c. BCE	0% (0 of 123)	P = 1.0000 Not Statistically Signif.	Di Stefano 1970, 321-330; Allegro 1976, 603-619
Selinunte (Greco-Punic, Sicily) 5 th c. BCE	0% (0 of 812)	P = 0.2605 Not Statistically Signif.	Tusa 1971, 423-451; Graf 2002, 260-273
Leontini (Greek, Sicily) 5 th -4 th c. BCE	0% (0 of 166)	P = 1.0000 Not Statistically Signif.	Frasca 1982, 39-58
Agrigento (Greek, Sicily) 5 th -3 rd c. BCE	0% (0 of 368)	P = 0.4373 Not Statistically Signif.	De Miro 1989, 90-93
Metaponto (Greek, South Italy) 5 th -3 rd c. BCE	2% (24 of 1578)	P = 0.1601 Not Statistically Signif.	Carter and Hall 1998, 238-447
Palermo (Punic, Sicily) 5 th -3 rd c. BCE	0% (0 of 508)	P = 0.3602 Not Statistically Signif.	Di Stefano 2009, 21-224
Meligunì Lipàra (Greek, Sicily) 4 th -3 rd c. BCE	0% (0 of 892)	P = 0.2428 Not Statistically Signif.	Bernabò-Brea and Cavalier 1991, 43-174
Lilybaeum (Punic, Sicily) 4 th -3 rd c. BCE	0.9% (11 of 1276)	P = 0.4688 Not Statistically Signif.	Bechtold 1999, 291-376

Chapter 5. Table displaying: 1.) the amounts of mirrors present in the grave goods assemblages of Kamarina and contemporaneous necropoleis in Sicily and southern Italy and 2.) the statistical associations between mirrors in Kamarina and the contemporaneous necropoleis (Fisher's exact test, Sig. value 2-tailed).

Cluster Number	Tomb Numbers and Associated Grave Goods
Cluster 1	51 (amphora), 69 (amphora), 125 (amphora, olpe), 138 (amphora, bowl), 217 (amphora, seashell, miniature cup), 432 (amphora), 446 (seashell), 694 (seashell), 703a (amphora, basin), 873 (basin), 919 (basin), 975 (amphora)
Cluster 2	35 (unguentarium, miniature olpe), 178 (miniature olpe), 185 (miniature olpe), 228a (miniature olpe, miniature cup), 290 (miniature olpe)
Cluster 3	contains all burials with grave good data that are not mentioned in the other cluster lists
Cluster 4	4 (dagger, lamp, miniature phiale), 6 (lamp, architectural fragment, miniature pyxis), 42 (miniature amphora), 148 (lamp), 449 (lamp, unguentarium, mirror), 456 (miniature amphora), 480 (lamp, cup), 537 (lamp, pyxis), 556 (lamp), 589 (cup), 631 (skyphos, lamp), 688 (lamp), 770 (cup, miniature amphora)
Cluster 5	62 (skyphos), 83 (skyphos), 617a (skyphos, guttus), 632 (unguentarium, pyxis, skyphos, miniature lamp), 787 (lekythos, skyphos), 863 (needle, skyphos, black figure fragments)
Cluster 6	3 (aryballos, kylix), 26 (needle), 40 (needle), 84 (needle), 321 (lekythos, needle), 399 (kylix, kantharos, olpe), 453 (needle, pyxis), 509 (needle), 510 (needle), 528 (needle, olpe), 756 (kylix), 775 (lekythos, guttus, needle, charcoal, mug), 962 (kylix)
Cluster 7	15 (unguentarium, miniature cup), 68 (miniature cup, miniature neck amphora), 77 (skyphos, unguentarium, miniature cup), 126 (guttus, miniature cup), 380 (miniature cup), 914 (unguentarium, miniature cup)
Cluster 8	89 (olpe), 101 (bronze pot, skyphos, olpe miniature cup), 194 (farming tools, cup, olpe), 226 (olpe), 240 (lekythos, olpe, miniature cup), 255 (olpe), 313 (olpe), 343 (olpe, coin), 431 (olpe), 563 (unguentarium, cup, olpe, lamp), 573 (lamp, olpe), 758 (lekythos, olpe, oinochoe)
Cluster 9	102 (unguentarium), 553 (unguentarium, lekythos, column, needle, olpe, lamp), 567 (unguentarium, olpe), 572 (bowl, unguentarium, skyphos, olpe, lamp), 651a (unguentarium, bowl), 653 (unguentarium, lekythos), 660 (unguentarium, miniature figurine), 759 (unguentarium, bowl), 787 (lekythos, skyphos), 859 (unguentarium, lekythos, miniature bowl)

Chapter 5. Table displaying the outcome of a hierarchical cluster analysis of the Passo Marinaro grave goods. The nine clusters formed by the analysis are presented together with their members. For each cluster member, its tomb number and extant grave goods (noted in parentheses) are listed.

Cluster Number	Tomb Numbers
Cluster 1	26, 28, 44, 62, 84, 91, 193, 213, 240, 255, 352, 380, 442, 521, 605a, 717, 775, 778, 818, 831, 859, 861, 975
Cluster 2	51, 85, 157, 598, 631, 657, 822, 891
Cluster 3	4, 47, 138, 242, 413
Cluster 4	15, 24, 63, 102, 149, 217, 487, 589, 625, 754, 862a
Cluster 5	29, 52, 66, 75, 135, 206, 234, 290, 399, 441, 453, 460, 480, 522, 566, 568, 868, 873, 874, 895, 914
Cluster 6	40, 83, 89, 343, 345, 404, 446, 508, 512, 530, 537, 563, 566, 605, 617a, 632, 651, 651a, 658, 701, 821, 859, 863, 876, 888, 903, 962
Cluster 7	18, 67, 77, 86, 87, 161, 236, 432, 471, 495, 534, 535, 577, 626, 693, 694, 756, 772
Cluster 8	226, 433
Cluster 9	contains burials with ritualistic treatment data that are not mentioned in the other cluster lists
Cluster 10	6, 30, 35, 108, 885a

Chapter 6. Table displaying the outcome of a hierarchical cluster analysis of the ritualistic treatment of the bodies in the Passo Marinaro sample. The ten clusters formed by the analysis are presented together with their members (listed by tomb number).

Clusters	Tomb Numbers
Cluster A	contains burials with ritualistic treatment and grave good data that are not mentioned in the other cluster lists
Cluster B	67, 77, 86, 87, 161, 236, 432, 471, 493, 495, 534, 535, 577, 626, 693, 694, 756, 772
Cluster C	5, 101, 226, 433, 451, 466, 479, 518, 538, 553, 572, 709
Cluster D	40, 83, 89, 343, 345, 404, 446, 508, 512, 530, 537, 563, 569, 605, 617a, 632, 651, 651a, 658, 701a, 829, 863, 876, 880, 888, 903, 962
Cluster E	29, 52, 66, 75, 135, 206, 234, 290, 399, 441, 453, 460, 480, 483, 522, 527, 547, 566, 568, 868, 870, 873, 874, 895, 914
Cluster F	527, 547, 870
Cluster G	6, 35, 108, 138, 413, 885a
Cluster H	4, 15, 18, 24, 26, 28, 30, 44, 47, 51, 62, 63, 84, 85, 91, 102, 149, 157, 193, 213, 217, 240, 242, 255, 352, 380, 442, 487, 521a, 589, 598, 605a, 625, 631, 657, 717, 754, 775, 778, 787, 818, 822, 831, 859, 861, 862a, 891, 975,

Chapter 6. Table displaying the outcome of a hierarchical cluster analysis of the ritualistic treatment of the bodies and grave goods in the Passo Marinaro sample. The eight clusters formed by the analysis are presented together with their members (listed by tomb number).